

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Diaquabis[bis(pyrazin-2-yl) sulfide- $\kappa N^4$ ]-bis(thiocyanato- $\kappa N$ )iron(II) monohydrate

Susanne Wöhlert,\* Inke Jess and Christian Näther

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel, Max-Eyth-Strasse 2, 24118 Kiel, Germany  
Correspondence e-mail: swoehlert@ac.uni-kiel.de

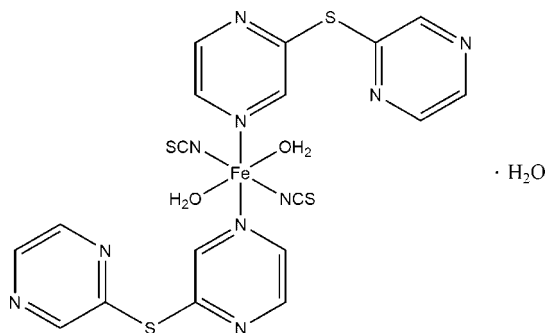
Received 4 March 2013; accepted 5 March 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 200$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

In the title compound  $[\text{Fe}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{S})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}$  cation is coordinated by two  $N$ -bonded thiocyanate anions, two  $N^4$ -bonded bis(pyrazin-2-yl) sulfide ligands and two water molecules in an slightly distorted octahedral geometry. The  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}$  cation is located on a center of inversion and the lattice water molecule on a twofold rotation axis. The thiocyanate anions, the coordinating water molecules and the sulfide ligands occupy general positions. The complex molecules and lattice water molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For the background to this work, see: Wöhlert & Näther (2013).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$[\text{Fe}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{S})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 606.51$   
Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 11.5110$  (8) Å

$b = 15.8583$  (9) Å  
 $c = 14.8025$  (12) Å  
 $\beta = 109.770$  (8)°  
 $V = 2542.9$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.96$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 200$  K  
 $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.09$  mm

## Data collection

Stoe IPDS-1 diffractometer  
Absorption correction: numerical  
(*X-SHAPE* and *X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.690$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.859$

10774 measured reflections  
2496 independent reflections  
2012 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$   
 $S = 1.05$   
2496 reflections

165 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.49$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Fe1—O1	2.0965 (17)	Fe1—N10	2.235 (2)
Fe1—N1	2.101 (2)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H1O2} \cdots \text{N11}$	0.84	2.00	2.834 (3)	171
$\text{O1}-\text{H1O1} \cdots \text{N20}^{\text{i}}$	0.84	1.94	2.765 (3)	165
$\text{O1}-\text{H2O1} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.84	1.94	2.749 (3)	162

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x+1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $x+\frac{1}{2}, y+\frac{1}{2}, z$ .

Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2008); cell refinement: *X-Area*; data reduction: *X-Area*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2011); software used to prepare material for publication: *XCIF* in *SHELXTL* and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We gratefully acknowledge financial support by the DFG (project No. NA 720/3-1) and the State of Schleswig-Holstein. We thank Professor Dr Wolfgang Bensch for access to his experimental facility.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT6895).

## References

- Brandenburg, K. (2011). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Stoe & Cie (2008). *X-Area*, *X-RED32* and *X-SHAPE*. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.  
Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.  
Wöhlert, S. & Näther, C. (2013). *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* doi:10.1002/ ejic.201201486.

## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, m196 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813006314]

## Diaquabis[bis(pyrazin-2-yl) sulfide- $\kappa N^4$ ]bis(thiocyanato- $\kappa N$ )iron(II) monohydrate

Susanne Wöhlert, Inke Jess and Christian Näther

### Comment

Recently we have reported on the synthesis and characterization of transition metal thiocyanato compounds with 2-chloropyrazine as neutral co-ligand (Wöhlert & Näther, 2013). In the course of these investigations, we have reacted iron(II)sulfate with potassium thiocyanate and 2-chloropyrazine under hydrothermal conditions, which accidentally lead to the formation of single crystals of the title compound that were characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. In the crystal structure, each iron(II) cation is coordinated by two *N*-bonded thiocyanato anions, two 2,2'-dipyrazinesulfide ligands and two water molecules within a slightly distorted octahedra (Fig. 1 and Tab. 1). The Fe—N and Fe—O distances range from 2.096 5(17) Å to 2.235 (2) Å with angles around the iron(II) cation between 87.98 (8) ° to 92.02 (8) ° and of 180 ° (Tab. 1). The asymmetric unit consists of one iron(II) cation located on a center of inversion, one water molecule on a 2-fold axis as well as of one 2,2'-dipyrazinesulfide ligand, one thiocyanato anion and one water molecule all of them located in general position. The discrete complexes are connected by the non-coordinating water molecules into a three-dimensional network through intermolecular O—H—N and O—H—O hydrogen bonding (Fig. 2). In this arrangement each non-coordinating water molecule acts as acceptor in two O—H—O hydrogen bonds and as a donor in two O—H—N hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2 and Tab.2).

### Experimental

FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O, KNCS and 2-chloropyrazine were obtained from Alfa Aesar. All chemicals were used without further purification. 0.15 mmol (41.7 mg) FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.3 mmol (29.1 mg) KNCS and 0.3 mmol (26.4 µL) 2-chloropyrazine were reacted in 1 ml water in a closed test-tube at 120 °C for 3 days. Red single crystals of the title compound were obtained after two days on cooling.

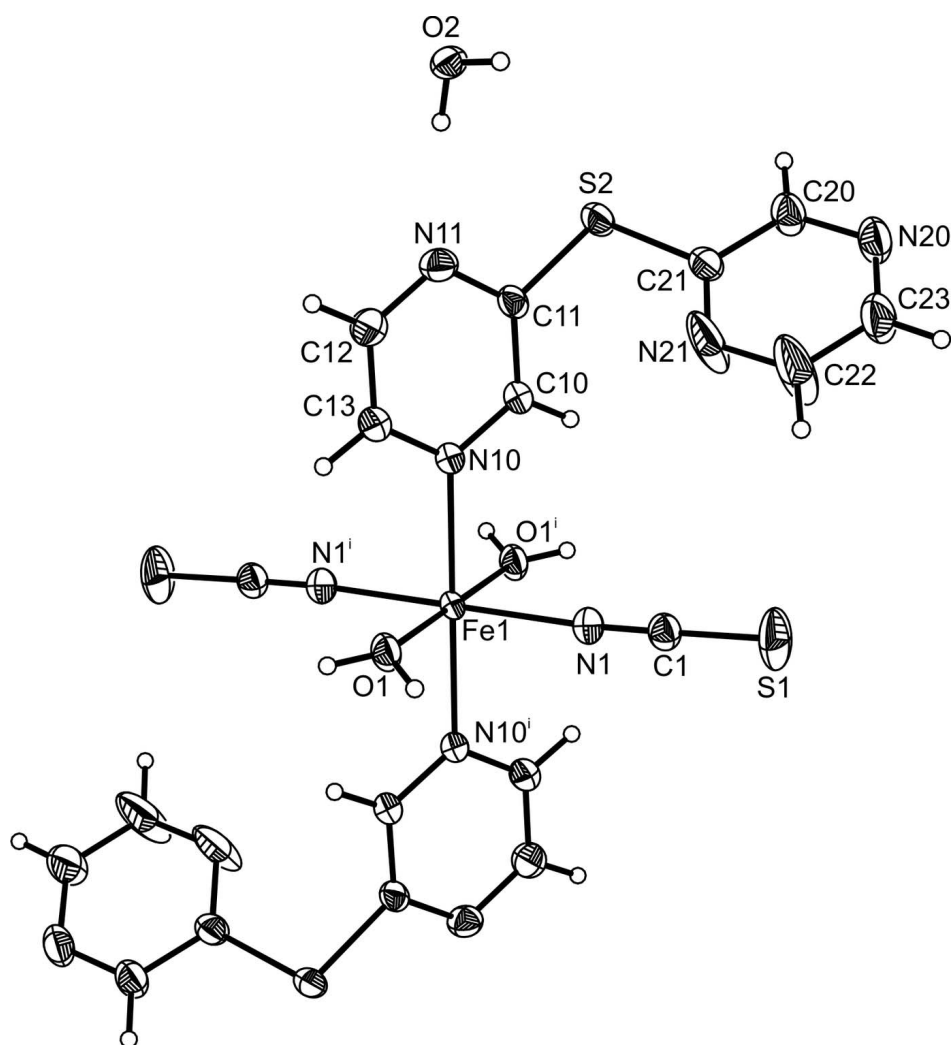
### Refinement

All C—H H atoms were located in difference map but were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined isotropic with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  using a riding model with C—H = 0.95 Å for aromatic H atoms. The water H atoms were located in a difference map, their bond lengths were set to ideal values of 0.84 Å and finally they were refined using a riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

### Computing details

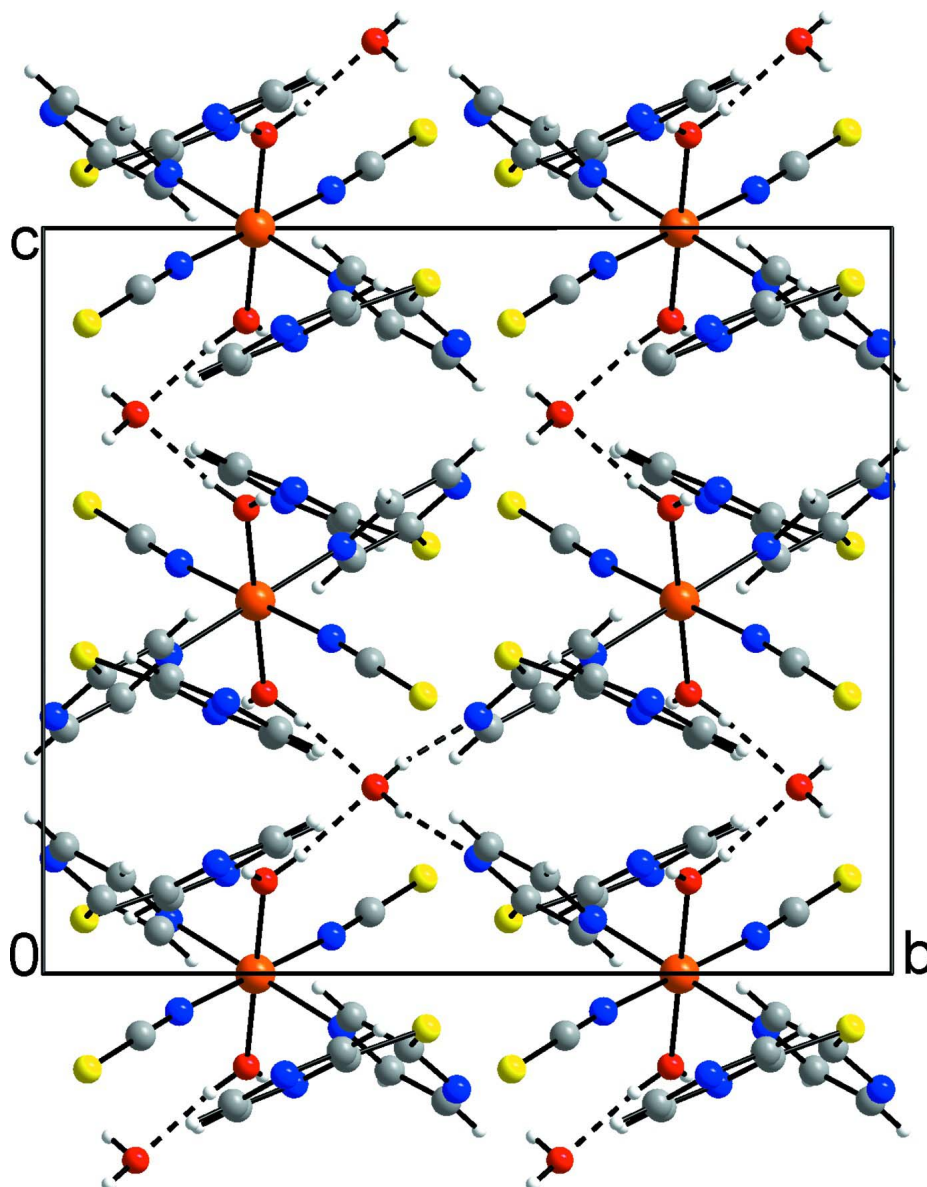
Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2008); cell refinement: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2008); data reduction: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2011); software used to prepare material for publication: *XCIF* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *pubCIF* (Westrip,

2010).



**Figure 1**

Crystal structure of the title compound with labeling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. Symmetry code:  $i = -x + 3/2, -y + 3/2, -z$ .



**Figure 2**

Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the *a*-axis (orange = iron, blue = nitrogen, yellow = sulfur, red = oxygen, grey = carbon, white = hydrogen). Intermolecular hydrogen bonding is shown as dashed lines.

**Diaquabis[bis(pyrazin-2-yl) sulfide- $\kappa N^4$ ]bis(thiocyanato- $\kappa N$ )iron(II) monohydrate**

*Crystal data*

$[\text{Fe}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{S})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 606.51$

Monoclinic,  $C2/c$

Hall symbol:  $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 11.5110\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 15.8583\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 14.8025\ (12)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 109.770\ (8)^\circ$

$V = 2542.9\ (3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1240$

$D_x = 1.584\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 10774 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}26.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.96\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 200$  K  
Block, red

$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.09$  mm

### Data collection

Stoe IPDS-1  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
phi scan  
Absorption correction: numerical  
(*X-SHAPE* and *X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.690$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.859$

10774 measured reflections  
2496 independent reflections  
2012 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$   
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 13$   
 $k = -19 \rightarrow 19$   
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$   
 $S = 1.05$   
2496 reflections  
165 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0412P)^2 + 5.1033P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Fe1	0.7500	0.7500	0.0000	0.01850 (14)
N1	0.6524 (2)	0.83973 (14)	0.05049 (17)	0.0283 (5)
C1	0.5978 (2)	0.88512 (16)	0.08281 (19)	0.0250 (6)
S1	0.51942 (8)	0.94785 (6)	0.12789 (7)	0.0495 (3)
N10	0.68155 (19)	0.64769 (13)	0.07296 (16)	0.0217 (4)
C10	0.5612 (2)	0.63655 (16)	0.05785 (19)	0.0231 (5)
H10	0.5030	0.6753	0.0184	0.028*
C11	0.5199 (2)	0.56900 (16)	0.09904 (19)	0.0221 (5)
C12	0.7178 (3)	0.52477 (18)	0.1702 (2)	0.0309 (6)
H12	0.7760	0.4863	0.2100	0.037*
C13	0.7596 (2)	0.59152 (17)	0.1297 (2)	0.0275 (6)
H13	0.8458	0.5978	0.1424	0.033*
N11	0.5975 (2)	0.51276 (14)	0.15487 (16)	0.0265 (5)
S2	0.36039 (6)	0.54851 (4)	0.07358 (6)	0.03024 (18)
N20	0.1422 (2)	0.71530 (17)	0.13551 (19)	0.0365 (6)

C20	0.1863 (2)	0.64829 (19)	0.1039 (2)	0.0323 (6)
H20	0.1322	0.6031	0.0752	0.039*
C21	0.3091 (2)	0.64298 (17)	0.1120 (2)	0.0264 (6)
C22	0.3399 (4)	0.7716 (3)	0.1788 (6)	0.129 (3)
H22	0.3930	0.8179	0.2049	0.155*
C23	0.2211 (3)	0.7764 (2)	0.1745 (3)	0.0604 (12)
H23	0.1938	0.8244	0.2000	0.072*
N21	0.3859 (3)	0.7044 (2)	0.1476 (4)	0.0998 (19)
O1	0.90576 (16)	0.76058 (11)	0.12427 (13)	0.0264 (4)
H1O1	0.9775	0.7416	0.1362	0.040*
H2O1	0.9184	0.8036	0.1593	0.040*
O2	0.5000	0.39109 (15)	0.2500	0.0247 (5)
H1O2	0.5302	0.4227	0.2182	0.037*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Fe1	0.0136 (2)	0.0178 (2)	0.0259 (3)	0.00060 (19)	0.00904 (18)	−0.0007 (2)
N1	0.0268 (12)	0.0247 (11)	0.0384 (13)	0.0029 (9)	0.0175 (11)	−0.0019 (10)
C1	0.0210 (13)	0.0266 (13)	0.0261 (13)	0.0013 (11)	0.0064 (11)	−0.0026 (11)
S1	0.0410 (5)	0.0572 (5)	0.0516 (5)	0.0152 (4)	0.0173 (4)	−0.0235 (4)
N10	0.0191 (10)	0.0198 (10)	0.0292 (11)	0.0009 (8)	0.0118 (9)	0.0004 (9)
C10	0.0185 (12)	0.0223 (12)	0.0305 (14)	0.0012 (10)	0.0110 (10)	0.0006 (10)
C11	0.0210 (12)	0.0224 (12)	0.0266 (13)	−0.0022 (10)	0.0129 (10)	−0.0066 (10)
C12	0.0261 (14)	0.0291 (14)	0.0359 (15)	0.0035 (11)	0.0083 (12)	0.0092 (12)
C13	0.0193 (12)	0.0259 (13)	0.0369 (15)	0.0013 (10)	0.0091 (11)	0.0041 (11)
N11	0.0298 (12)	0.0236 (11)	0.0283 (12)	−0.0014 (9)	0.0128 (10)	0.0030 (9)
S2	0.0229 (3)	0.0244 (3)	0.0485 (4)	−0.0060 (3)	0.0187 (3)	−0.0088 (3)
N20	0.0220 (12)	0.0396 (14)	0.0479 (15)	0.0046 (11)	0.0118 (11)	−0.0067 (12)
C20	0.0200 (13)	0.0348 (15)	0.0402 (16)	−0.0011 (11)	0.0075 (12)	−0.0097 (12)
C21	0.0240 (13)	0.0259 (13)	0.0332 (14)	−0.0038 (11)	0.0149 (11)	−0.0040 (11)
C22	0.058 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.285 (9)	−0.046 (3)	0.104 (4)	−0.123 (5)
C23	0.043 (2)	0.0392 (18)	0.115 (4)	−0.0091 (15)	0.046 (2)	−0.034 (2)
N21	0.0447 (19)	0.068 (2)	0.215 (5)	−0.0369 (17)	0.080 (3)	−0.092 (3)
O1	0.0163 (8)	0.0269 (9)	0.0335 (10)	0.0015 (7)	0.0054 (7)	−0.0062 (8)
O2	0.0325 (14)	0.0181 (12)	0.0282 (14)	0.000	0.0166 (11)	0.000

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

Fe1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.0965 (17)	C12—H12	0.9500
Fe1—O1	2.0965 (17)	C13—H13	0.9500
Fe1—N1	2.101 (2)	S2—C21	1.773 (3)
Fe1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.101 (2)	N20—C23	1.319 (4)
Fe1—N10	2.235 (2)	N20—C20	1.329 (4)
Fe1—N10 <sup>i</sup>	2.235 (2)	C20—C21	1.381 (4)
N1—C1	1.160 (3)	C20—H20	0.9500
C1—S1	1.630 (3)	C21—N21	1.302 (4)
N10—C10	1.339 (3)	C22—N21	1.340 (5)
N10—C13	1.340 (3)	C22—C23	1.349 (5)
C10—C11	1.393 (4)	C22—H22	0.9500

C10—H10	0.9500	C23—H23	0.9500
C11—N11	1.333 (3)	O1—H1O1	0.8400
C11—S2	1.775 (3)	O1—H2O1	0.8400
C12—N11	1.339 (4)	O2—H1O2	0.8400
C12—C13	1.381 (4)		
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—O1	180.0	N11—C12—C13	121.9 (2)
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N1	87.98 (8)	N11—C12—H12	119.1
O1—Fe1—N1	92.02 (8)	C13—C12—H12	119.1
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	92.02 (8)	N10—C13—C12	121.5 (2)
O1—Fe1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	87.98 (8)	N10—C13—H13	119.2
N1—Fe1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	180.00 (12)	C12—C13—H13	119.2
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N10	91.68 (8)	C11—N11—C12	116.6 (2)
O1—Fe1—N10	88.32 (8)	C21—S2—C11	102.11 (12)
N1—Fe1—N10	90.08 (8)	C23—N20—C20	116.9 (3)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N10	89.92 (8)	N20—C20—C21	121.3 (3)
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N10 <sup>i</sup>	88.32 (8)	N20—C20—H20	119.3
O1—Fe1—N10 <sup>i</sup>	91.68 (8)	C21—C20—H20	119.3
N1—Fe1—N10 <sup>i</sup>	89.92 (8)	N21—C21—C20	121.6 (3)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N10 <sup>i</sup>	90.08 (8)	N21—C21—S2	120.6 (2)
N10—Fe1—N10 <sup>i</sup>	180.00 (9)	C20—C21—S2	117.8 (2)
C1—N1—Fe1	175.3 (2)	N21—C22—C23	122.7 (3)
N1—C1—S1	179.1 (2)	N21—C22—H22	118.6
C10—N10—C13	117.0 (2)	C23—C22—H22	118.6
C10—N10—Fe1	121.96 (17)	N20—C23—C22	121.1 (3)
C13—N10—Fe1	120.93 (17)	N20—C23—H23	119.5
N10—C10—C11	121.0 (2)	C22—C23—H23	119.5
N10—C10—H10	119.5	C21—N21—C22	116.2 (3)
C11—C10—H10	119.5	Fe1—O1—H1O1	130.1
N11—C11—C10	122.0 (2)	Fe1—O1—H2O1	121.7
N11—C11—S2	115.92 (19)	H1O1—O1—H2O1	102.0
C10—C11—S2	121.9 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+3/2, -y+3/2, -z$ .

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O2—H1O2 $\cdots$ N11	0.84	2.00	2.834 (3)	171
O1—H1O1 $\cdots$ N20 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	1.94	2.765 (3)	165
O1—H2O1 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84	1.94	2.749 (3)	162

Symmetry codes: (ii)  $x+1, y, z$ ; (iii)  $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$ .